



WHAT CAN YOU DO TO SAVE A LIFE?

- **CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY**
- Administer Naloxone, if available
- Try to keep the person awake to prevent loss of consciousness
- If the person is unconscious but still breathing, put them in the recovery position
- If the person has very weak or stopped breathing, a trained person should perform CPR
- Report all observations to the medical crew once they arrive

QUICK STATS ABOUT OPIOIDS

- The majority of overdose deaths (more than **6 out of 10**) are opioid related
- Roughly **3 in 10 Marylanders** have a close family member or friend who is addicted to opioids
- **2,282 drug and alcohol-related intoxication deaths** occurred in Maryland in 2017 – **2,009** of those intoxication deaths were **opioid-related**
- **1 in 4 Teens** report having misused a prescription medication at least once
- **116 individuals** die in the United States every day from overdosing on opioids

WHAT IS THE GOOD SAMARITAN LAW?

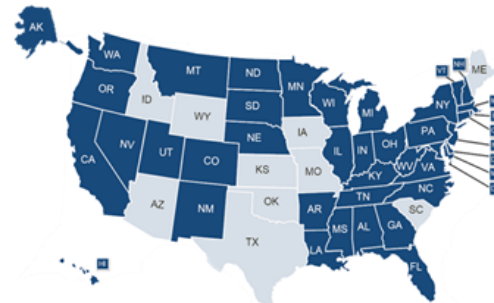
The **Maryland Good Samaritan Law** protects people assisting in an emergency overdose situation, as well as the overdose victim from arrest, as well as prosecution, for certain crimes

The **purpose of the law** is to encourage any person regardless of age, who experiences or observes a medical emergency caused by the ingestion or use of alcohol or other drugs, to seek medical assistance without fear of arrest or prosecution for:

- Possession of a controlled dangerous substance
- Possession or use of drug paraphernalia
- Providing alcohol to minors

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (2017).

STATES WITH SIMILAR GOOD SAMARITAN LAWS



National Conference of State Legislatures (2017)

QUICK FACTS ABOUT OPIOIDS

- Opioids are a class of drugs that include prescription painkillers, heroin, fentanyl and carfentanil
- **Naloxone**, commonly known as Narcan, is a medication designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose
- The **Start Talking Maryland Act** requires all public schools in Maryland to have naloxone available on their campuses and staff who are trained to use it



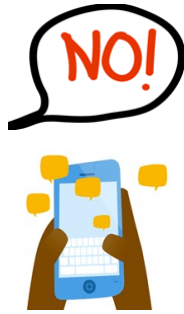
COMMON PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS INCLUDE:

- Oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet)
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin)
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Oxymorphone (Opana)
- Codeine



QUICK TIPS TO KEEP YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS SAFE

- **Just Say No...It's YOUR BODY**
- **DO NOT** drink from a cup you didn't pour yourself
- Come up with a **safe-word** or **backup plan** with a friend or family member for getting home
- **DO NOT** allow alcohol or drugs in your vehicle
- **DO NOT** get into a car with a driver who is under the influence
- **Keep an eye out** for people who might take advantage of your friends
- If your friend wants to consume more alcohol or drugs, **talk** with them, **help them** out of that situation and **hide their car keys** to prevent them from driving



TAKE ACTION

If you see someone exhibiting signs of an overdose, **CALL 911**

Remember the **GOOD SAMARITAN LAW PROTECTS YOU**

If you **CALL THE POLICE** to get help for someone who is overdosing, **YOU WILL NOT GET IN TROUBLE**

RESOURCES

Maryland Department of Health
health.maryland.gov

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
samhsa.gov

Maryland State Crisis Hotline
beforeitstoolatemd.org / 800-422-0009

National Institute on Drug Abuse
drugabuse.gov

Office of the State's Attorney for Montgomery County, Maryland
montgomerycountymd.gov/sao/speakup

Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services
montgomerycountymd.gov/hhs

STRATEGIC PARTNERS

Maryland State Bar Association
msba.org

Bar Association of Montgomery County, Maryland
barmont.org/

Montgomery County Department of Police
montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/



Educating Students, Families, and the Community Regarding the Opioid Overdose Epidemic and Providing Knowledge of the Good Samaritan Law



**Silence KILLS
Good Samaritans
SAVE LIVES**